

manager will update the videos and animations in the working set directory with the proper set from an archive. The video manager will also play videos that have accompanying audio in the audio manager module **418**. Upon playback of these videos, the video manager module **416** will make the appropriate request to the audio manager module **418** to play the recording that belongs to the originally requested video clip.

[**0349**] Similarly, the audio manager module **418** is responsible for playing locale-appropriate audio given a request to play a particular audio clip. On a locale change event, the audio manager will update the audio clips in the working set directory with the proper set from an archive. The audio manager module **418** handles all audio initiated by the UI view. This includes dubbing for animations and sound clips for voice prompts.

[**0350**] The database client module **420** is used to communicate with the database manager process, which handles the interface between the UI view subsystem and the database server **366** (FIG. **47**). The UI view uses this interface to store and retrieve settings, and to supplement therapy logs with user-provided answers to questions about variables (e.g., weight and blood pressure).

[**0351**] The help manager module **422** is used to manage the context-sensitive help system. Each page in a screen list that presents a help button may include an index into the context-sensitive help system. This index is used so that the help manager can display the help screen associated with a page. The help screen may include text, pictures, audio, and video.

[**0352**] The auto ID manager **424** is called upon during pre-therapy setup. This module is responsible for capturing an image (e.g., a photographic image) of a solution bag code (e.g., a datamatrix code). The data extracted from the image is then sent to the machine control subsystem to be used by the therapy subsystem to identify the contents of a solution bag, along with any other information (e.g., origin) included in the code.

[**0353**] Using the modules described above, the UI view subsystem **338** renders the screen views that are displayed to the user via the user interface (e.g., display **324** of FIG. **45**). FIGS. **58-64** show exemplary screen views that may be rendered by the UI view subsystem. These screen views illustrate, for example, exemplary input mechanisms, display formats, screen transitions, icons and layouts. Although the screens shown are generally displayed during or before therapy, aspects of the screen views may be used for different input and output functions than those shown.

[**0354**] The screen shown in FIG. **58** is an initial screen that provides the user the option of selecting between “start therapy” **426** to initiate the specified therapy **428** or “settings” **430** to change settings. Icons **432** and **434** are respectively provided to adjust brightness and audio levels, and an information icon **436** is provided to allow the user to solicit more information. These icons may appear on other screens in a similar manner.

[**0355**] FIG. **59** shows a status screen that provides information the status of the therapy. In particular, the screen indicates the type of therapy being performed **438**, the estimated completion time **440**, and the current fill cycle number and total number of fill cycles **442**. The completion percentage of the current fill cycle **444** and the completion

percentage of the total therapy **446** are both numerically and graphically displayed. The user may select a “pause” option **448** to pause therapy.

[**0356**] FIG. **60** shows a menu screen with various comfort settings. The menu includes brightness arrows **450**, volume arrows **452** and temperature arrows **454**. By selecting either the up or down arrow in each respective pair, a user can increase or decrease screen brightness, audio volume, and fluid temperature. The current brightness percentage, volume percentage and temperature are also displayed. When the settings are as desired, a user may select the “OK” button **456**.

[**0357**] FIG. **61** shows a help menu, which may be reached, for example, by pressing a help or information button on a prior screen. The help menu may include text **458** and/or an illustration **460** to assist the user. The text and/or illustration may be “context sensitive,” or based on the context of the prior screen. If the information provided to the user cannot conveniently be provided in one screen, for example in the case of a multi-step process, arrows **462** may be provided to allow the user to navigate backward and forward between a series of screens. When the user has obtained the desired information, he or she may select the “back” button **464**. If additional assistance is required, a user may select the “call service center” option **466** to have the system contact the call service center.

[**0358**] FIG. **62** illustrates a screen that allows a user to set a set of parameters. For example, the screen displays the current therapy mode **468** and minimum drain volume **470**, and allows a user to select these parameters to be changed. Parameters may be changed in a number of ways, such as by selecting a desired option from a round robin style menu on the current screen. Alternatively, when the user selects a parameter to be changed, a new screen may appear, such as that shown in FIG. **63**. The screen of FIG. **63** allows a user to adjust the minimum drain volume by inputting a numeric value **472** using a keypad **474**. Once entered, the user may confirm or cancel the value using buttons **476** and **478**. Referring again to FIG. **62**, a user may then use the “back” and “next” arrows **480**, **482** to navigate through a series of parameters screens, each including a different set of parameters.

[**0359**] Once all desired parameters have been set or changed (e.g., when the user has navigated through the series of parameters screens), a screen such as that shown in FIG. **64** may be presented to allow a user to review and confirm the settings. Parameters that have changed may optionally be highlighted in some fashion to draw the attention of the user. When the settings are as desired, a user may select the “confirm” button **486**.

[**0360**] While aspects of the invention have been described in conjunction with specific embodiments thereof, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications, and variations will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, embodiments of the invention as set forth herein are intended to be illustrative, not limiting. Various changes may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

1.-12. (canceled)

13. A fluid handling cassette for use in a peritoneal dialysis system, the cassette comprising:

a generally planar body having at least one pump chamber formed as a depression in a first side of the body and a plurality of flowpaths for fluid that includes a channel,